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IS 7776 (1975): Silk Webbing [TXD 12: Narrow Fabrics, Webbings and Braids]

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(First Reprint NOVEMBER 1982)

IS : 7776 - 1975

Indian Standard

(Reaffirmed 2002)

SPECIFICATION FOR SILK WEBBING

1. Scope — Covers natural silk webbing manufactured from silk noils or spun silk, used in cordite charges and for use as lifting bands for signal cartridges.

2. Manufacture

2.1 *Fibre* — Noils or spun silk used shall be free from visible impurities and be as free from vegetable matter as practicable, and also from mineral matter, salts, etc.

2.2 *Webbing* — The webbing shall be uniformly woven in 2 × 2 twill weave. It shall be as free as practicable from spinning, weaving and finishing defects. The selvedges shall be straight. The webbing shall not contain any ammonium salts, sizing, finishing or weighting material. The webbing shall be undyed, proofed or unproofed as specified in the contract. When required in the proofed state the proofing shall be done by uniform impregnation in an aqueous solution of 2 : 4 dinitroalpha naphthol.

3. Requirements — Shall conform to those given in Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE 1 PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SILK WEBBING

Variety No.	Length/Roll	Width	Ends in Full Width, *Min*	Picks/cm, *Min*	Mass, *Min*	Breaking Load on Full Width × 20 cm Test Length, *Min*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	m	mm			g/100 m	N (*see* Note 4)
1	50 ± 10 (*See* Note 1)	38·0 ± 1·0	263	9	1 615	1 112
2		25·0 ± 1·0	116	9	927	712
3		16·5 ± 1·0	42	9	603	378
4		9·0 ± 1·0	9	9·5	286	125
5		9·0 ± 1·0	9	11	206	356
Method of Test		6 of IS : 1954-1969*	5 of IS : 1963-1969†		7.2.1 of IS : 1964-1970‡	9 to 11 of IS : 1969-1968§

Note 1 — Free from joints. However, a maximum of 3 short lengthpieces/roll (each not less than 5 m) may be allowed.

Note 2 — Varieties 1 to 4 are to be manufactured from silk noils and variety 5 from pure spun silk.

Note 3 — The suggested count of yarn, warp and weft for varieties 1 to 4 is 13½s (or 43 tex) and for variety 5 is 10s/2 (or 30 tex × 2).

Note 4 — 1 N is approximately equal to 0·1 kgf.

*Methods for determination of length and width of fabrics (*first revision*).
†Method for determination of threads per decimetre in woven fabrics (*first revision*).
‡Methods for determination of weight per square metre and weight per linear metre of fabrics (*first revision*).
§Method for determination of breaking load and elongation at break of woven textile fabrics (*first revision*).

4. Marking — Each roll of webbing shall be tied with a label bearing the following information:

a) Name of the material;
b) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark;
c) Length of the roll together with details of short length pieces, if any; and
d) Year of manufacture.

4.1 *ISI Certification Marking* — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

This standard is based on JSS 1265 Webbing, silk, natural.

Narrow Fabrics, Webbings and Braids Sectional Committee, TDC 25 [Ref : Doc : TDC 25 (1571)]

Adopted 10 September 1975

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NEW DELHI 110002

TABLE 2 CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SILK WEBBING

(*Clause* 3)

Sl No.	Characteristic	Requirement	Method of Test, Ref to
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
i)	Moisture regain, percent	11 *Min*	5 of IS : 199-1973*
ii)	*p*H of aqueous extract	5·5 *Min* 7·5 *Max*	IS : 1390-1961† (cold or hot method depending on whether proofed or unproofed)
iii)	Water-soluble chlorides, percent	0·05 *Max*	IS : 4202-1967‡
iv)	Water-soluble sulphates, percent	0·4 *Max*	IS : 4203-1967§
v)	Ash on incineration, percent	2·0 *Max*	7 of IS : 199-1973*
vi)	Matter soluble in benzene/methyl alcohol mixture (60 : 40), percent	5·5 *Max*	IS : 5152-1969‖
vii)	Dinitroalphanaphthol, percent (only for proofed webbing)	0·25 *Min*	6 of IS : 3522 (Part II)-1970¶

Note — When lead free material is required, lead and its compounds calculated as metallic lead shall not exceed 0·03 percent.

*Methods for estimation of moisture, total size or finish, ash and fatty matter in grey and finished cotton textile materials (*second revision*).

†Methods for determination of *p*H value of aqueous extracts of textile materials.

‡Method for determination of chloride content of textile materials.

§Method for determination of sulphate content in textile materials.

‖Method for estimation of benzene-methyl alcohol-soluble matter in textile materials.

¶Methods for estimation of common preservatives used in textile industry, Part II.

5. Packing — As specified by the buyer.

6. Sampling — Unless otherwise specified the number of rolls to be selected at random from a lot shall be as given below:

*Lot Size** (*No. of Rolls*)	*Sample Size*†	*Sub-Sample Size*‡ (*To be Drawn from Sample*)	*Permissible No. of Defective Rolls*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100	8	3	0
101 to 300	13	4	1
301 ,, 500	20	5	2
501 ,, 1 000	32	7	3
1 001 and above	50	10	5

7. Criteria for Conformity

7.1 *Ends, Picks and Width* — The number of rolls found defective shall not exceed the permissible number given in **6**.

7.2 *Length* — The mean percentage of deficiency determined by comparing the actual length of each roll selected under col 2 of **6** with its corresponding declared length shall be made applicable to whole of its representative lot under col 1.

7.3 *Mass, Breaking Load,* pH *Value and Other Chemical Requirements*

7.3.1 *When maximum value is specified* — The value of [mean ($\overline{X}$) + 0·4 range ($\overline{R}$)] shall be greater than or equal to the specified value.

7.3.2 *When minimum value is specified* — The value of ($\overline{X} - 0{\cdot}4\,\overline{R}$) shall be less than or equal to the specified value.

7.3.3 *When both maximum and minimum values are specified* — The values of ($\overline{X} + 0{\cdot}4\,\overline{R}$) shall be within the range of the specified values.

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*Purporting to one definite variety delivered against one despatch note.

†For evaluating length, width, ends and picks.

‡For evaluating mass, breaking load, *p*H value, dinitroalphanaphthol percent and other chemical requirements as listed in Table 2.

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